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LABOR CLARION

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Heavy Tide Running Against "No. 12"

Church Groups in Opposition

An attractive pamphlet containing statements by Bishop Buddy, Monsignor Keating, and Monsignor O'Dwyer, urging all Catholics to oppose Proposition No. 12, and another pamphlet with statements by outstanding members of the Protestant, Jewish and Catholic faiths, explpaining why Proposition No. 12 should be defeated on November 7, are being widely distributed throughout the State by the Citizens Committee against Proposition No. 12.

In addition to these two pamphlets, expressing the organized opinion of the churches throughout the State against this measure, the Citizens Committee has issued a tabloid summarizing outstanding opinions that have been expressed against Proposition No. 12. On the front page is a cartoon showing a soldier selling apples, and captioned with the warning that this must not happen again. The Citizens Committee makes it clear that unless Proposition No. 12 is defeated, this catastrophe will reoccur.

The State Federation of Labor reports that resolutions condemning Proposition No. 12 have poured in from many sources, including the Union Health Committee of Northern California, the American Civil Liberties Union, the United Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, Inc., of Los Angeles, and "Teddy's" Rough Riders of Los Angeles. All possible voters and professional groups throughout the State have been circularized by the various Citizens Committees functioning in every community.

The religious pamphlet appealing to all voters to oppose Proposition No. 12 was signed by the following church organizations: Church Federation of Los Angeles, Humboldt Del-Norte Ministerial Association, Presbyterian Synod of California, Sacramento Council of Churches, San Francisco Council of Churches, and the Southern California-Arizona Conference of the Methodist Church.

Alexander R. Heron, in Address to Banker Group

Speaking before the recently concluded session of the Independent Bankers' Association of Southern California, Alexander R. Heron, director of the California Reconstruction and Re-employmyent Commission, sounded to the financial group a note of serious warning against the dangers to the post-war reconstruction program that would follow the passage of Proposition No. 12 on the November 7 ballot. Mr. Heron's remarks on the subject of Proposition No. 12 were as follows:

"Avoiding these possibilities of divisions, antagonisms and group conflicts must be a vital part of our planning for the post-war period. Neither industry, trade, tourist traffic, home building, nor orderly development of public facilities, can be expected to progress rapidly in an atmosphere of strife and tension.

"Labor has a responsibility to shape its policies and guide its actions in terms of community harmony. The excesses of its minority groups will always be overemphasized. These excesses must be curbed, and responsible labor organizations must convince the general public of their efforts to be citizens of the whole community, rather than aggressive special interest groups.

"By the same token, those who would attack the basic principles of group expression, collective bargaining, and the protections of union security, also have an obligation to measure their special interests against the fundamental need for harmony and understanding. Conceding the highest personal motives to those who advocate a measure such as Constitutional Amendment No. 12, we must also concede that its enactment would usher in a period of conflict and bitterness, of the very type which will retard the post-war reconstruction of our economic life."

State Federation of Labor Advises:

THE mobilization of labor's vote for the election is the last remaining activity that must be efficiently carried out up to and including Election Day. Any member of any union who is qualified to vote on November 7, and yet fails to do so, is committing the most flagrant breach of faith with his own organization, as well as with himself or herself. A supreme effort must be made by every voter to cast a ballot on Election Day. Sponsors of Proposition No. 12 will do everything possible to arm the masses of voters with calculated propaganda. We must be on our guard and not be taken in by any maneuver.

REMEMBER! **It is not sufficient for each union member just to vote, but as a member he has a solemn obligation to contact as many of his friends, neighbors and acquaintances as possible and inform them of the danger to the State of California contained in Proposition No. 12, and the need of getting out and voting down this proposition.**

Los Angeles City Councilmen Support Mayor's View

Thirteen Los Angeles City Councilmen, in addition to E. F. Scattergood, advisory engineer of the Bureau of Water and Power, have joined Mayor Fletcher Bowron of that city in condemning Proposition No. 12, the so-called "Right of Employment" measure.

Additional importance is given to the opposition of the Los Angeles civic leaders, according to a statement by the Citizens Committee Against No. 12, because of the fact that the handful of proponents of the proposition are centered in Los Angeles.

Opposition of the group was based on the general premise that the measure, if passed, would promote industrial strife that would not only hamper the war effort but disturb post-war adjustments.

The councilmen opposing the measure are: Charles A. Allen, G. Vernon Bennett, John W. Baumgartner, Parley Parker Christensen, Earl C. Gay, John C. Holland, Ned R. Healy, Harold Harby, Ira C. McDonald, Delamere Francis McCloskey, George H. Moore and Carl C. Rasmussen.

Cal. State Library Capitol Bldg.

Commonwealth Club President Rejects Proposition

Dr. Monroe E. Deutsch of Berkeley, president of the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco, has announced his personal opposition to Proposition No. 12. Rejecting [illegible] of the Commonwealth Club [illegible]tion, Dr. Deutsch has aligned [illegible]sed to the passage of Propo[illegible]vember 7 ballot.

[illegible]ys: "It seems to me extraordinary that this proposal should come up, and at this time. I had thought that the right to collective bargaining had been accepted by both political parties and by industry and labor. In addition to that, the raising of a question like this, which inevitably creates a profound cleavage among our people, is especially reprehensible at a time when above all we need unity. The suggestion that it is in the interest of the returning soldier that this is done is, of course, unsound since there are millions of members of unions in the armed forces. I trust that No. 12 will be defeated by an overwhelming vote."

Able Presentation Made in Church Publication

Appearing in the *Monitor,* official organ of the Catholic Diocese of San Francisco, in its issue of October 21, was a very clear and able statement upon and expression of opposition to Proposition No. 12. Excerpts from the *Monitor* article follow:

Right to Work

"Proposition No. 12 on the November ballot is known as the 'Right to Work' amendment. We would consider the right to work in the following manner. With or without unions, job opportunities in any industry are limited. A man may affirm his 'right to work' but if an employer does not need him, he will not hire him. * * * Employers hire men on the basis of their need for men—not on the basis of man's right to work. * * *

Organized Labor

"When an employer does need men, it is of great importance that those who are employed receive adequate wages and enjoy decent conditions of labor. The individual who seeks to improve job conditions may easily be branded or blacklisted as a 'troublemaker.' He may soon find himself walking the streets with nothing to comfort him but the abstract 'right to work.' It is a poor substitute for rent and for bread and butter. The organized labor movement gives meaning to the 'right to work.' * * *

Legitimate reasons for layoffs do not include 'any or no reason.' The employer has not absolute con-

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Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 12 Next Tuesday

Heavy Tide Running Against "No. 12"

(*Continued from Page One*)

trol over the job once he hires a man. Implicit in the labor contract is the principle of reasonableness. The employer must be reasonable in the demands he makes on his employees. The union, which likewise must observe the rule of reason, serves as a check against unreasonable action on the part of employers. By himself, the individual worker even with the 'right to work' has little redress against an unreasonable employer. * * *

Job Control

"To be effective in protecting the 'right to work,' the union must seek control over job opportunities. The degree of control depends on the particular industry. Where such control is absent, the conditions of labor invariably are most unsatisfactory. Moreover, in the absence of control, an employer could readily proclaim his belief in unions and then proceed to hire only non-union men. * * * In the past, many employers, not bound by law to recognize and deal with unions, favored what was euphemistically called the 'American Plan.'

American Plan

"Stripped of the flag draped about it, the American Plan gives to management absolute control of the job. In this set-up, 'right to work' is a mere slogan, since the individual worker, when employed, has not the power to give it definite meaning. Under the American Plan, management is free to hire and fire at will. Management is free to have as many individual labor contracts as there are employees. The formula, 'equal pay for equal work,' is economic heresy. The worker under the American Plan is a commodity on the market—his labor is to be bought and sold in accord with market prices. * * * Well disposed employers, even though in the majority, must conform to the lowest ethical standards as a condition of survival in a competitive industry. Proposition No. 12, if passed, would, despite the 'right to work,' make probable the revival of the 'American Plan.'

Union Abuses

"Our war experience is making very clear that it was not union conditions and regulations that caused unemploymyent. The one over-all reason was the inability of industry to hire all those willing and able to work. Coupled with the inability of private industry was the absence of satisfactory programs by federal, state and local governments to provide worthwhile public projects that would give employment. * * *

Superior Right

"As management hires men not in accord with the 'right to work' but in accord with need, the right of men to organize and bargain collectively is superior to the 'right to work' in the labor contract. * * *

"The one safeguard for both management and labor is co-operation. Both must be organized to make such co-operation possible. According to an article in *America* (October 7), there are 5000 Labor Management Committees 'representing almost eight million workers, functioning satisfactorily in the nation's drive for more and better production in the war effort.' As to the value of these committees, the writer gives the opinion of men who are familiar with them: 'These men were not certain as to the extent to which Labor - Management Committee operations should carry on on a post-war basis. Several of them were quite undecided on even very general questions of policy. But they were certain that post-war prosperity lies in the united hands of labor and management.'

Guns and Clubs

"The slow progress toward co-operative effort would be retarded by the passage of Proposition No. 12. Even if the courts were subsequently to declare it unconstitutional, it would engender a spirit of bitterness and distrust. We might even be inviting a return of those days when labor disputes were settled with clubs and guns. Certainly we would be inviting the worker to look for leadership in the ranks of those whose ultimate goal is the overthrow of our form of government. We should once and for all accept that which the Popes have proclaimed consistently since the days of Pope Leo XIII: men have the right to form *effective* unions. A union which management is free to ignore is not an effective union.

War Experience

"What then is the answer to the abuses of organized labor? Many abuses are due to a forgotten truth: men, not angels, make up the union movement. There will always be a measure of selfishness, greed and lust for power. When abuses call for action, any group, whether from the ranks of labor or management or the general public, may legitimately seek legislative relief. Let the legislation be directed against specific evils in the labor movement.

"The great defect in 'reform legislation' has been this: such legislation has aimed not at the correction of evils but at the elimination of labor unions as anything but fraternal and social gatherings. This is the goal of the amendment known as the 'Right to Work.'"

School Teachers' Committee Backs Labor

In a communication which has been forwarded to school teachers, the "Teachers' Committee Against Proposition No. 12" states, in part, as follows:

"The proposed amendment to our State Constitution is vague and indefinite in terminology, obscuring its true purpose behind the high-sounding phrase, 'The Right to Work.' If not defeated in November, it will be the first step down the fatal road to fascism, for the real issue at hand is whether or not organizations of people who work for a living—the bulwark of democracy—shall be permitted to function freely in this State.

"It is for the foregoing reasons that the California Teachers' Association, Los Angeles Elementary Teachers' Association, the State Association of Public School Superintendents, and many other local teacher organizations, have adopted resolutions urging a 'No' vote on Proposition No. 12.

"Organized labor, since 1820, has been one of education's staunchest friends. They have consistently voted with us for better schools and better conditions for teachers. They are helping valiantly, now in our fight for No. 9. We must use our intelligent vote and the votes of our friends to protect not only the rights of organized labor, but our own."

Million-Worker Decrease A "Serious Development"

Decrease of 1,000,000 in the nation's labor force, reported for September, was described by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt as a "serious development," in view of requirements for increased production in certain war industries.

McNutt said the loss of manpower represents students and teachers who quit vacation jobs and women workers who left the labor force to become housewives.

The employed civilian labor force in September was estimated at 52,250,000, a drop of 1,000,000 from August and 2,000,000 from the July peak.

"Most of these young workers are quite properly returning to school," McNutt said. "Where they leave war jobs unfilled, their places must be taken by adults who are doing less important work or not working at all. The manpower situation is not solved. We must counteract any over-optimism on the part of working men and women and induce them to stay on the job."

McNutt said four of the "must" industries urgently need workers. They are heavy artillery and heavy artillerey ammunition, radar, tanks and foundries.

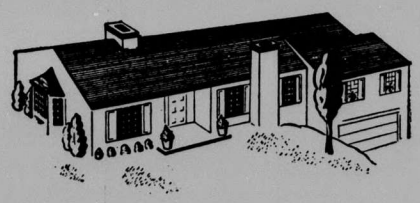
RAILWAY PATROLMEN WIN DECISION

The National Council of Railway Patrolmen's Unions, A.F.L. affiliate, won the first round in a legal battle against the Union Pacific Railroad Company which sought to have special agents, watchmen and guards excluded from the protection of the Railway Labor Act by having them defined as not being "employees" within the meaning of that law. The case was heard before Examiner Claude A. Rice, appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. He ruled in favor of the union.

READING AID FOR BEDRIDDEN

Bedridden battle patients at an Army hospital in Battle Creek, Mich., now read books, magazines, etc., off the ceiling, with only a push of the finger. A new device resembling the still picture projector used in the home rests on the floor beside the bed. A cord with a push button on the end extends to the patient's hand. By pressing a button the patient turns on the light and reads page 1 as projected on the ceiling. The image is about two feet long and 18 inches wide. With the flip of a switch the patient turns the film to page, 2, 3, and so on, of reading matter photographed on 35mm. microfilm.

Home Loan Advice



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A.F.L. Schedules Weekly Radio Program for 1945

The American Federation of Labor has completed arrangements for the most ambitious and comprehensive radio educational program in its history.

Beginning next January 7, the Federation will broadcast a weekly radio program over a national network each and every week of the year, President William Green announced.

Time for these programs was made available to the American Federation of Labor by three national broadcasting chains as a public service and in recognition of the important place which labor holds in the life of the nation.

Over Networks in Succession

The programs will be carried by the National Broadcasting Company for the first thirteen weeks of 1945; by the Columbia Broadcasting System the following thirteen weeks, and by the Blue network for the remaining twenty-six weeks.

The Mutual Broadcasting System said it could not participate by allotting a regular series of programs but will make available an equivalent amount of time for broadcasts of special events and features by the American Federation of Labor from time to time during the year.

"By means of these radio programs," Green declared, "the American Federation of Labor will be able to present its news and views directly to the American people and to its seven million members.

Urges Request to Local Stations

"It is our purpose to make these programs as interesting and informative as possible. We are determined to build up a large and regular audience for these programs. To that end, I urge all central labor unions and state federations of labor to persuade their local radio stations to carry the Federation's programs offered by the national networks.

"Likewise, I urge all members of the American Federation of Labor to listen to these programs and to persuade their families and friends to tune in regularly.

"The American Federation of Labor appreciates the opportuninty offered to it by the radio networks and it believes that their co-operative attitude will go far toward cementing friendly and constructive relations between organized labor and the radio industry."

Plan Follows Study by Council

The plan for expanding the Federation's radio activities was presented to the executive council at its meeting last January as the most effective means at hand of creating better understanding of labor's problems and developing greater good will toward labor.

Following the executive council's approval of the plan, negotiations were undertaken with representatives of the four radio networks. These negotiations culminated with a luncheon meeting in Washington last August at which Mr. Green presented the Federation's specific proposals to the heads of the four networks. Acceptance was almost immediate.

While many details still remain to be worked out, the following broad outline gives the salient facts of the A.F.L.'s 1945 radio schedule as it now shapes up:

The first program will be broadcast over the facilities of the National Broadcasting Company on Sunday, January 7, from 1:15 to 1:30 p. m., Eastern War Time. It will be entitled "Labor Forum." The panel will include an outstanding A.F.L. representative, as well as representatives of business and agriculture. The same pattern will be followed on the next twelve programs. Timely and important topics will be chosen for discussion at each forum. On subsequent NBC programs later in the year under sponsorship of business and farm organizations, the A.F.L. will also have representation.

Second Phase of Series

After the NBC series is concluded, a new series will be broadcast over CBS. This will be an entirely different type of program, featuring interviews with labor leaders and industrial chiefs on plans for reconversion and the creation of new post-war job opportunities. The exact time for this series of programs has not yet been allotted but CBS has assured the Federation a "good spot."

The final series over the Blue network will be broadcast beginning the second half of the year from 6:45 to 7 p. m., Eastern War Time, each Saturday evening. The nature of these programs will be announced later.

Vote, Next Tuesday!
and
VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION NO. 12

Los Angeles Musicians' Anniversary

The Los Angeles Musicians' Association (A.F.L.), which has "grown up" with musical progress in that county, celebrated its fiftieth anniversary last Monday in the Shrine Auditorium ballroom, taking a musicians' holiday by presenting a 13-hour continuous musical program. The show lineup included an opening concert by the San Francisco Opera Company orchestra.

The union members and their guests shared in what is believed to be the largest cake ever baked—a one-ton affair—being prepared by Chef Milani of Hollywood Canteen, where members of Local 47 have continuously been contributing their services for the entertainment of servicemen.

Two thousand members of the Los Angeles Musicians' Association are in military bands, and 1000 nonmembers have been placed by the group in service bands.

DUTCH WORKERS AID ALLIED FORCES

German police in Nazi-occupied Amsterdam arrested more than 200 Netherlanders during the first week of October alone, and as a result of the continuing manhunt all able-bodied men have disappeared from the streets and deserted their offices, workshops and factories, Netherlands News Agency reports.

A.F.L. Members Withdraw From W.L.B. Steel Case

Two members of the C.I.O. stepped in to occupy American Federation of Labor seats on the War Labor Board last Tuesday, as the A.F.L. members withdrew temporarily from W.L.B. proceedings. This was the announcement contained in an Associated Press dispatch from Washington, and which continued as follows:

"Thus supplied with its full complement of four labor representatives, the Board went ahead with consideration of so-called *fringe* demands of the C.I.O. steelworkers, who also are seeking wage hikes above the level of the Little Steel formula.

Wanted New Policy

"Objection to consideration of such cases until some general policy has been enunciated on whether the Little Steel formula should be breached led to the withdrawal of W.L.B.'s A.F.L. members, George Meany and Matthew Woll.

"John Brophy and Neil Brant of the C.I.O. were designated to take their places temporarily, and go ahead with the steelworkers' 'fringe' demands.

"These thirteen auxiliary demands—in addition to the major one for a 17-cent general wage increase—include such issues as a guaranteed annual wage for the steel industry's workers, paid holidays and vacation, shift differentials and group insurance.

"The flat hourly rate increase would violate the Little Steel formula on which the Administration's wage stabilization program is pivoted."

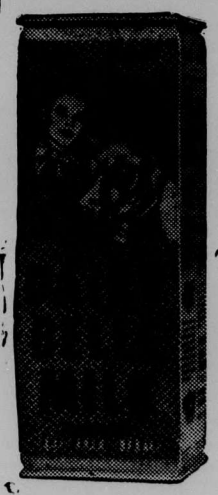
[The American Federation of Labor members of the War Labor Board have fought consistently for a breaking of the wage freeze, brought about by the Little Steel formula. They contended that the interests of all workers, union and non-union, throughout the nation are paramount to those of a single group, and that these interests could best be protected by the Board giving direct consideration to and scrapping the wage freeze without bringing in at the same time matters that would not have universal application to all workers, even if granted.]

ON WORKER RECRUITMENT

Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission, in a recent statement, urged management and labor to exert every effort to meet labor requirement for critical war production without resorting to recruitment campaigns in other parts of the country. He said such action would speed production and reduce the dislocation of workers.

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1944

Fight On!

There yet remains time—though it is approaching a matter of hours—in which union members can contact their neighbors and acquaintances in behalf of the defeat of Proposition No. 12.

This remaining time is precious, and no opportunity should be allowed to pass for presenting labor's argument in this contest. The enemy is active, and is driving with very force at its command. Nothing should be taken for granted by union members during the remainder of the campaign—make sure that every avenue has been explored for gaining votes against the proposition.

The larger the majority that can be registered against this proposal the more discouraging it will be to proponents of these anti-labor measures, which have come in rapid succession in recent years.

It has been demonstrated in this campaign that union labor has numerous friends without its ranks, and who have been willing to lend their support in fighting Proposition No. 12. Hence, no member of organized labor should be found shirking duty in the battle against a measure which attempts to tear out one of the foundation stones of unionism. Give every aid possible in the fight for *your* rights.

And, again, do not be deceived by appearances, or by excessively optimistic reports. Recruit every prospective "No" vote against Proposition No. 12.

Asks Notice of Planned Cutbacks

The American Federation of Labor urged the War Production Board to give union officials thirty days advance notice of cutbacks or contract terminations in war industries.

A.F.L. President William Green told W.P.B. Chairman J. A. Krug that if such a policy were followed it would avert confusion and needless unemployment and suffering.

The conference was called in compliance with a recent directive by War Mobilization Director Byrnes requiring that labor and management be given as much advance warning as possible of pending reductions in war orders.

Labor leaders had complained that sometimes cutbacks were ordered with only a few days' notice. They emphasized that statements relative to expected 40 per cent cuts in war production after victory in Europe have upset workers throughout the country, even those employed in plants which will not be affected at all.

Advance information will enable many industries to avoid the necessity of discharging employees by obtaining materials and orders for civilian goods, Mr. Green said. In this way reconversion can proceed on a more orderly and efficient basis, he stressed.

Meanwhile, the W.P.B. declared that no large cutbacks are in sight until complete victory in Europe.

War Production Board figures revealed that 85,000 employees of prime contractors have been displaced by cutbacks since June 15, or fewer than one in 1000 war workers. Lay-off figures, however, do not show what the impact might be on subcontractors.

Official sources said that if the fighting in Europe runs deep in 1944 "more and more runouts"—contracts completed and not renewed—will take place.

This would mean a gradual tapering-off next year, so that V-E Day would bring a smaller industrial dislocation than the 40 per cent slash officially predicted. "Runouts" are less feared, by business and labor alike, than sudden contract cancellations by the Army and Navy, because firms can make advance preparations for other war or civilian work..

Vote, Next Tuesday!
and
VOTE "NO" ON
PROPOSITION NO. 12

Neither "'Red" Nor "Fascist"

The supporters of the Republican party are asserting that the Democrats are dominated by the Communist party, implying that President Roosevelt has the blessings of that party. On the other hand, the Democratic party is accusing the Republicans that all America First, Nazi Bund, Native-Fascists, Defeatists and anti-labor organizations in the nation are supporting the Republican party and its candidate for the Presidency.

Perhaps this is a necessary penalty of political campaigns. We do not believe that these accusations are true in either case. We do not believe that President Roosevelt is influenced or dominated by the Communist party.

Nor do we believe that a great majority of the membership of the Republican party nor its candidate for the Presidency, Governor Dewey, is in sympathy with or influenced by the anti-labor or Fascist and Nazi organizations mentioned above. The average American, be he a member of either party, is neither a communist nor a fascist.—*Washington State Labor News.*

Continue Those Victory Gardens

The War Food Administration announced it was setting no acreage goal for Victory gardens in 1945 because of the uncertainty of the date of V-E day, but it recommended that both urban and rural gardeners plan to continue the program next year.

"Regardless of when the war ends, there will always be need for abundant supply of fresh fruits and vegetables," the agency asserted. "They will be just as necessary for a healthy diet in peace as in war."

CONTINUED SHOE SCARCITY

The civilian shoe supply will not increase appreciably until a sizable cutback in military requirements takes place, government officials told the Shoe Manufacturers and Shoe Retailers' Industry Advisory Committees at meetings in Washington, the W.P.B. reported. It is impossible to anticipate at this time when such cutbacks will occur, officials added.

"Politics is a funny business. It etches deep characters for public men, nearly all of which are fictitious. Instead of accurate pictures, these popular conceptions of leaders are cartoons. Instead of character studies, they become caricatures. These become so deeply burned into public conscience thought that they live on into permanent history, until perhaps some debunker comes along years or ages hence to re-establish past personages in their true human elements."—*Paul Mallon.*

Henry J. Kaiser Favors Big Construction Program

Henry J. Kaiser, genius of a far-flung industrial empire, predicted without reservations that jobs for thirty million persons can be created within the first year and a half of peace by intelligent preparation now.

This can be done, he explained to a national forum in New York City, through home construction, hospital construction and socialized medicine, development of transportation facilities and construction of highways and airports. These alone would provide jobs for 11,500,000, he estimated, and he reminded his listeners that the activity of each of these workers would provide jobs for two in the service industries. The A.F.L. News Service reports upon the address as follows:

Kaiser insisted that labor must benefit from the improved technology of the world ahead if the booms and depressions of the business cycle are to be avoided. In pre-war economics, he asserted, reductions in cost too often were made at the expense of labor, with a resultant decline in purchasing power.

"Jobs for All," which was the topic of Kaiser's address, could well be the first slogan for a "just and lasting peace," he said. This followed his definition of as meaning more than just a cessation of hostilities. "Peace," he said, "is a state of mind. It is based on the sense of security. There can be no peace in the individual soul unless there is peace in the souls of all with whom we must live and work."

Discussing the problem of building homes, Kaiser announced his conviction that 2,000,000 homes should be built for ownership or rental in the first year and a half after conversion. This would mean, by his estimates, an expenditure of $8,000,000,000 and immediate employment for 4,000,000 workers. In addition, he said, there is a demand for $3,000,000,000 worth of repairs in existing housing, which could employ an additional 1,400,000.

Slogan for Lasting Peace

But Kaiser would not be content with just the erection of homes. He would provide their occupants with health service on a self-sustaining basis, at a price within reach of all. "The cost of such medical care," he suggested, "might be incorporated in the monthly payments on the home, freeing the American family from the fear of illness and loss of income."

Favors a Health Service

Expanding on the subject of health, Kaiser declared that if American industry would build and equip modern hospitals in 1000 communities in the first year after the war the $500,000,000 so expended would generate employment for 250,000 workers. Pre-paid medical services could then be organized around the hospital facilities, he said, adding that "organized medicine is beginning to see the wisdom of this sound principle."

Highway Program

He next considered highways, envisioning them as great six and eight-lane arterials lined with trees, lawns and parks which would open up the suburbs for the health and happiness of congested metropolitan millions. The President's Committee on Highways recommends the expenditure of $3,000,000,000 annually, and Kaiser estimated that this would supply jobs for 1,500,000.

"Dare to envision 5000 airports ready to serve the youth who have learned to live and work in the air," Kaiser said, proceeding to the next item in the job program. "The Civil Aeronautics Authority has budgeted a billion dollars of Federal aid for 3000 such airports. If they are built in the first post-war year, they would supply employment for 450,000 workers."

Buy U. S. War Bonds and Savings Stamps.

Discusses Actions Taken by British Trade Union Congress

[The following article is by Gordon Schaffer, political and industrial correspondent of "Reynolds News" (London Sunday paper) and radio commentator, and who is a member of the executive council of the National Union of Journalists. The article is sent out by the British Information Service, which is an agency of the British Government operating in the United States. It is published by the LABOR CLARION *merely as informative to readers and as containing statements and opinions only of the author on matters pertaining to the British labor movement.]*

Trade Union Congress Decisions

The decisions taken at the seventy-sixth Trades Union Congress which has just concluded at Blackpool, England, will set the course of British Labor for many years ahead.

In five days packed to the saturation point with vital discussions, delegates from every section of Britain's trade and industry, and from many professions, faced up to a welter of problems emerging for organized workers as the defeat of Germany and Japan draws nearer.

Both in domestic and international fields decisions were clear cut. At home, the trade union movement adopted far-reaching proposals for the development of national resources based on public ownership and control of key industries. Abroad, the delegates indorsed plans for a world trade union conference next January, out of which the delegates hope to see a new international movement created. After many months' discussion they reached agreed aims on their policy toward post-war Germany.

Discussion with Russians

It is extremely important to stress that the decisions on international questions were reached after joint discussions with representatives of the Soviet trade unions. The link-up with Russia has now become a basic factor for the whole British trade union movement. There will be a preparatory committee to discuss procedure for the world conference, and in the words of the official report, "trade unions of the United States of America" will be invited to take part. Two representatives will be invited from the A.F.L., two from the C.I.O., and one from the Railway Brotherhoods. Both British and Soviet spokesmen expressed hope that the A.F.L. will see its way clear to attend.

After preliminary discussions, executives of all the British trade unions will be called together to formulate their policy and to stake their claim for "a responsible share in the formulation of the terms and conditions of peace and in the execution of the program of post-war reconstruction."

Policy Regarding Germany

The policy regarding Germany was adopted after a hard-hitting debate, but the final voting showed that there is only a small minority against the final proposals. During the last five years, the trade union movement has reluctantly come to the view that anti-Nazi opposition in Germany has not succeeded in mobilizing opposition to Hitler. The bulk of the German people have followed the Nazis and therefore must bear the responsibility for his crimes. The resolution, however, declared that the German people could not be absolved from all responsibility, and an emergency resolution brought forward by the General Council looked forward to the time when conditions would be created in which "a genuine democratic trade union movement" could be re-established in Germany.

That time will come when, in the words of M. Saillant, delegate from the French trade unions, the German trade unions have been "purified of Naziism."

Against "Appeasement"

Meanwhile, the Congress resolution strongly opposes the "appeasement" policy of those who "are endeavoring to mitigate the punishment of the Hitlerite criminals." Ebby Edwards, chairman of the Congress and miners' leadere, went further in his presidential speech, when he called for punishment for those who assisted Nazi Germany to wage war, either by diplomacy or by trading in materials.

Another resolution contained a full-blooded denunciation of the activities of cartels, and called for a public inquiry. The Co-operative party had already voiced this demand, which is certain to be indorsed by the forthcoming conference of Britain's Labor Party. Revelations by the Anti-Trust Department in the United States have made a deep impression on public opinion in Britain, and the question of trusts is going to loom large in post-war discussions.

Attitude on Home Subjects

The key to the attitude of the Congress on home questions came in a speech by Mr. George Chester, of the General Council, in which he emphasized that the Government's employment and social service policies were welcome, but that much more was needed, particularly the remodeling of post-war economic reconstruction in the direction of public ownership. Chester threw out the olive branch to the Government with the words: "The trade union movement seeks no exclusive niche in the planned economy and we are prepared to make such alterations in our standards and practices as public ownership and control of industry and the achievement of full employment show to be necessary."

The Conference was more united than for many years. The membership now approaching the seven million mark, is higher than ever before. The Congress is beginning to embrace a far greater number of organizations catering for technicians and professional workers. There is a welcome emergence of the rank and file.

Here are just two examples: Professor P. M. S. Blackett, Fellow of the Royal Society and one of the leading scientists behind the war effort, attended as a delegate from the Association of Scientific Workers; Mr. A. F. Papworth, Leader of london's busmen, who still works as a conductor on one of the busiest routes, was elected to the General Council. He intends to go on bus conducting.

A NEWS SERVICE REPORT

The International Labor News Service (Washington), in its "Comments" this week, has the following to say in reference to the meeting of the Trade Union Congress:

"Debates on post-war policy at the British Trades Union Congress, which recently ended its annual meeting at Blackpool, England, must be evaluated in the light of the growing strength of British labor and sharpening political differences between its components, the Public and Labor Relations Service points out.

"The 'left wing' of British trade unionism is led by Will Lawther, president of the Mine Workers' Federation, and Jack Tanner of the Amalgamated Engineering Union. Sir Walter Citrine, general secretary of the T.U.C., is the spokesman of the right wing majority.

Membership and Finances

"The power of British labor is best illustrated by the fact that every third man or woman out of a total of 23,000,000 British service members and salaried workers belongs to a union, the report pointed out. Present T.U.C. membership is in excess of 7,000,000, an increase of one million since 1942. Seventy per cent of the workers are organized in sixteen large industrial federations. About 1,000,000 workers belong to organizations not affiliated with the T.U.C.

"Economically, the British trade union movement has made tremendous gains since the beginning of the war. Its financial assets exceed £50,000,000, as against £16,000,000 in 1939.

"The Transport and General Workers' Union, 1,300,000 members strong, has reserves of £3,000,000, half of it invested in war loans and non-interest paying savings certificates; the Metal Workers' Federation, with nearly 11,000,000 members, £5,000,000, and the Railwaymen's Union, more than £3,000,000."

Further news stories sent out in reference to the session of the Congress was as follows:

Reparations Payment

Defeat of Germany and Japan must be followed by payment of reparations, the British Trades Union Congress declared at its seventy-sixth annual convention.

The resolution disclaimed any advocacy of a "punitive" peace or any kind of settlement which "would perpetuate hatred and racial antagonisms" but insisted that the countries plundered and explopited by the Nazis have a just claim to reparations "which must be paid in full and cannot be paid in money alone."

Over Six Million Members

The convention was attended by 725 delegates representing 6,642,317 members of 190 affiliated unions. These figures showed an increase in membership of 617,906 over last year. However, the number of affiliated unions was reduced by forty due to a rearrangement in the affiliation of cotton textile unions which are now represented through their central organizations instead of through district groups, as formerly.

A.F.L. Fraternal Delegates

Fraternal delegates to the convention from the American Federation of Labor are Hugo Ernst, secretary-treasurer of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' Internaticnal League, and Holt Ross, international representative of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America. Both delegates reported to the convention on changing conditions in the United States.

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State Senate Committee on Unemployment Insurance Announces Final Hearings, to Be Held in Two Cities

The exclusion of children less than 16 years of age from coverage under the California unemployment insurance law will be one of the important subjects of inquiry by the State Senate interim committee on unemployment insurance at a two-day hearing scheduled for November 13 and 14 in Los Angeles, it was revealed this week by Senator John F. Shelley, chairman of the Senate committee.

The only working children who have been able to qualify for unemployment insurance benefits under the present law are the child actors, explained Senator Shelley, in reviewing several recent cases by the Department of Employment in which 12-year-old actors have been paid insurance benefits.

The newspaper and movie industries are the two major employer groups that would be affected by such an amendment to the present law.

Contemplating a thorough investigation of all the facts surrounding the child employment problem, it was stated the committee will also consider other vital issues in the field of unemployment insurance which requires legislative action. Among these are the problem of a more effective enforcement of the present law, extension of coverage to many workers now excluded, reorganization of the California Employment Stabilization Commission, prompt payment of benefits and procedure for appellate review, disqualification provisions, inter-state payments, local office practice, tax collections and enforcement.

"Major changes in the provisions and administration of the unemployment insurance law of this state are necessary at this time if we are to protect every honest worker against the evils of post-war unemployment," Senator Shelley said.

Although the present insurance fund has now reached nearly $600,000,000, with workers alone having paid more money into the fund than the total amount paid out in benefits, the unemployment insurance law is still too easily violated and abused by both employers and workers, Shelley pointed out.

"The only real answer to the growing move for federalization of unemployment insurance," he continued, "is to improve the state law and its administration so that a complete, effective and sound unemployment insurance program is maintained in California."

The Los Angeles meeting will be followed by a hearing in San Francisco on December 11, which will be the last opportunity for the public to express their views before the legislative committee.

The Senate committee is comprised of the following Senators: John F. Shelley, San Francisco; H. E. Dillinger, Placerville; H. R. Judah, Santa Cruz; H. J. Powers, Eagleville, and R. R. Cunningham, Hanford.

Building Supplies and Equipment Seen Keeping Step with Demand in Immediate Post-War Period

Supplies of building materials and equipment will probably at least keep step with actual demands for supplies for residential construction during the immediate post-war period, according to a survey of housing industry reconversion prospects by the National Housing Agency's Technical Division.

Various parts of the materials and equipment industry will require from six weeks to seven months to reconvert to a peacetime basis, but this tempo should present no serious time differential as compared with the probable rate of expansion in residential construction, the NHA reported.

Facilities Now in Production

"With a few exceptions, facilities for the production of materials, components and equipment needed for the immediate post-war housing program are now in production on these same items or in a readily convertible position," the NHA pointed out.

"These exceptions include mechanical refrigerators, gun-type oil burners, stokers, pre-war plumbing trim and metal plumbing fixtures; and it is not expected that the most critical item—refrigerators—will take longer than six or seven months to come into easy supply even if reconversion is started from scratch in the entire industry.

"General building materials supplies can probably catch up with demand within two months after labor and shipping facilities are made available," the survey showed. "With the exception of a few products such as metal lath, where facilities are now expended on the production of aircraft landing mats, there is no problem of reconversion. Generally, reconversion is a matter of labor and the diversion of raw materials now being produced for military use.

Lumber for Retail

"Reliable sources have indicated that within six weeks to three months after V-Day, retail lumber yards may be able to build up adequate inventories. The major problem will come from the logging industry's loss of labor during the war to industries paying higher wage rates, and from deteriorated logging equipment, which can, however, be restored rapidly.

"The production of plumbing and heating items is now high, and could be ready within three months to meet demand."

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Suit Filed Against "Right To Work" Group in South

Charging violation of the California Purity of Election Laws, a civil damage suit was filed October 30 in Los Angeles Superior Court against two officers and fifteen members of the executive committee of the California Committee For The Right To Work. The officers named in the suit were E. C. Kimball, chairman, and Rudolph Van Norstrand, vice-chairman and treasurer.

The suit grew out of the filing with Secretary of State Jordan of a statement of receipts and disbursements in which the "Right To Work" Committee listed ten anonymous contributions which, the complaint alleges, violates the law requiring the naming of the source of all contributions in excess of $25 to funds for use in support of constitutional amendments. The complpaint alleges that "the defendants accepted and received" the contributions "from an undisclosed source described by them as anonymous for the purpose of concealing from the plaintiff and officials of the State of California the true name and identity of said contributors. The plaintiff has been informed that said contributions came from a source which is inimicable to the best interests of the people of the State of California and of the United States of America."

The complpaint, filed by J. Rufus Klowans, San Francisco attorney, and Ernest R. Orfila, Los Angeles attorney, demand the full penalty of $1000 on each of ten counts. Gene E. Macy, chairman of the Veterans' Committee of Southern California, which is opposed to Proposition No. 12, filed the suit as a private citizen. "The election laws specifically provide for full publicity on contributions to funds in behalf of a constitutional amendment," he said, "so that the people of California can know exactly who is back of each proposition. Of the ten contributions listed as anonymous, three were actually for $10,000 each. The people are entitled to know whether money in this amount is put up by cartels or sources interested in promoting discord and strife to hamper the war effort. People contributing $1000 to a political proposition certainly have some personal motive in putting up that much money."

No. 117 Honors Official

Frank D. Guzman has been president of Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117 for five years, and the members of the union honored him by giving a "party" after the regular meeting last week. The party was one of the most enjoyable given in a long time, with about two hundred in attendance. In a "night club" setting, all guests had individual tables, at which refreshments were served, and watched the splendid entertainment provided.

Stanley G. Isaacs was master of ceremonies and presented to President Guzman from the membership a merchandise order and a beautifully decorated cake bearing five candles, one for each year served as president of the union. Besides being president, "Frank" for the last two years has been organizer for the union and has done a wonderful job, bringing in an average of over 35 members per month for the last two years

Guzman will never forget "his night," nor will any of his many friends who gathered to pay him homage.

"Heaven and earth fight in vain against a dunce."
—*Schiller.*

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Tobin on Radio, for Roosevelt, Tonight

Speaking under the auspices of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers, Daniel J. Tobin, general president of that union, will make an appeal to the country to rally to the support of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, over the National Broadcasting Company system this (Friday) evening, November 3, from 6 to 6:30 p. m., Pacific War Time.

It is announced that President Tobin will have some interesting things to say to all men and women who work for their living, and that he will especially point out to members of organized labor the need for the re-election of President Roosevelt, and the dangers to their gains, their wages and working conditions, as well as to their union organizations, if they should fail.

Tobin has a splendid grasp of world affairs, as well as wide experience in the American labor movement. He has served on several occasions as the representative of President Roosevelt on missions abroad. His talk is expected to touch on those matters and the relationship of the war to labor, as well as problems of the post-war era.

In the west, President Tobin's address will be rebroadcast *tonight* (Friday) over the Mutual network from 10 to 10:30 p. m. (KFRC in San Francisco).

Coming Army-Navy Show

Addressing the San Francisco Labor Council at its meeting last Friday night were Sam Kagel, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, and Lt. Col. C. W. Macfarlane and Maj. M. H. Ruick, A.C. Their mission in particular was to announce the big Army-Navy Show to be given in Seals' Stadium on November 8, 9, 10 and 11.

Kagel told of some of the problems already encountered, and of those yet to be faced, in carrying on the work of the Manpower Commission, and then introduced the two service officers. Their addresses proved of great interest to the Council delegates. In the course of their remarks they declared their realization of many of the problems of workers in the large war plants and of the efforts they had made and would continue to make to improve the conditions relating to transportation, housing and in-plant feeding.

The Army-Navy Show will be free, but tickets will be required, and the visiting officers to the Labor Council stated that while priority would be given on tickets to war plant workers—upon whom it is desired to impress especially the necessity for sticking with the job of providing supplies for the armed forces—still it was hoped that as many others as possible would be enabled to see one of the performances, and that tickets would be allotted in as fair a manner as could be established. The show is declared to be an imposing spectacle and one which leaves a deep sense of personal responsibility in the war effort upon every spectator.

Death of Mrs. Bridget McLane

Sincere sympathy is exteneded to James Doyle, elevator operator on the day shift at the Labor Temple, upon the death of his mother, Mrs. Bridget McLane, which occurred last Sunday. Mrs. McLane was 92 years of age.

Surviving, also, are two daughters, five grandchildren and ten great-grandchildren. Two daughters had preceded the mother in death.

Funeral services were held Tuesday from the Leary Bros. chapel, thence to St. Peter's Church, where requiem mass was offered, and interment was in Holy Cross.

RECONVERSION UP TO INDUSTRY

BOSTON.—"The job of reconversion, when it comes, will be put squarely up to industry with an absolute minimum of interference from Washington," Edward R. Gay, W.P.B. assistant vice-chairman for civilian requirements, told the National Retail Furniture Association at its New England Victory and Post-War Conference. "Government had to step in, over two years ago, when conversion to war was the prime essential," Gay said. "Some day—we hope it will come soon—Government is going to be able to say to many of these manufacturers: 'You've done your war job. Get back to making your peacetime products. We'll help you where we can, but this job is yours.'"

Vote, Next Tuesday!
and
VOTE "NO" ON
PROPOSITION NO. 12

"Incentive Bonus" Condemned

The so-called "incentive bonus," now being exploited in industries, has been condemned by the District Trades and Labor Council of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The subject was introduced to the council by Vice-President H. Henderson, who said the incentive bonus had been brought into Nova Scotia by a firm of engineers, who were going about the province with it. It was already in use in some steel plants, woodworking factories and fish processing plants.

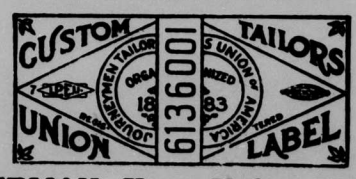
The incentive bonus is based on payment for the volume of work done and not for the time required to work. Council members charged that such a plan is particularly hard for the older workers who would be unable to keep up with the younger men and women in the same industries. It was declared the man who had spent about thirty years or more at a job would be laid off or discharged outright because he would be unable to cope with the pace set by the younger men at the same line of work. The young man would be able to stand up under the increased work, but in a few years the strain would tell on them too.

Organized labor in and out of the American Federation of Labor was urged strongly by the Council to vigorously oppose the bonus plan everywhere in Nova Scotia. The promoters of the plan have been trying to install it in all the larger industrial plants, and claim to be making considerable headway with employers.

Johnson's Friends Optimistic

Supporters of Arthur L. Johnson for representative in Congress from the Eighth (San Mateo-Santa Clara) district are exhibiting optimism following his energetic campaign, and prediction has been made that he will roll up a majority of not less than 5000. Johnson has the support of organized labor in the district, one of the reasons being that his opponent gave support in the present Congress to the notorious Connally-Smith anti-labor measure.

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C.I.O. Favored in Setting Up Western Union Units

Rejecting A.F.L. demands for a single, nation-wide collective bargaining unit for the 60,000 employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the National Labor Relations Board, by a two to one majority, called for separate elections in seven geographical divisions.

The effect of the decision is to aid the C.I.O. American Communications Association to maintain its hold on one or two local unions, since the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of the A.F.L. has an admitted majority of the total Western Union personnel in the country.

The Commercial Telegraphers' Union petitioned the N.L.R.B. for a single, national unit on the obvious ground that it would be to the best interests of the workers and the industry alike to have a national collective bargaining agreement and avoid dual unionism.

This view was upheld by Board Member Gerald D. Reilly. In dissenting from the majority decision that conditions are now too "unsettled and abnormal" to set up a single unit "which by its nature tends to finality," Mr. Reilly said:

"If by 'finality' is meant an election which would have the necessary result of ending the position of either one contesting union or the other, two observations should be made: (1) This was precisely the effect of the prior Board decision in Postal, of which the A.C.A. was the beneficiary; and (2) It is not the policy of the Wagner Act to promote dual unionism in the same field."

The C.I.O. had asked the board for 100 separate units.

Mrs. Vandeleur Passes

Friends and acquaintances learned with regret of the death of Mrs. Gladys M. Vandeleur, wife of the late Edward D. Vandeleur, former secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, which occurred last Sunday, and followed a stroke sustained some months ago. The deceased had an extensive acquaintance in the labor movement, gained through association with her late husband.

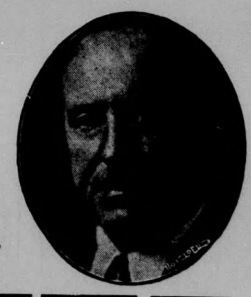
She is survived by two daughters, Sister Sullivan and Miss Patricia Sullivan, and by the mother, a sister and two brothers.

The funeral was held from Gray's parlors, on Thursday morning, and with requiem high mass at Star of the Sea church.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY,
President of Typographical Union No. 21

Scattering reports on results of the vote at the October 25 election on two constitutional amendments (Propositions 2 and 3) are insufficient at this writing for an estimate to be made on the final outcome. However, on Proposition No. 1, which grants the Executive Council power to declare strikes and lockouts without resorting to procedure set up in the first six sections of Article XIX of the International By-Laws, and provides for payment of strike benefits from any funds of the union, we have an unofficial tabulation of thirty locals, including four of the largest, which adds up thus: For, 5,731; against, 13,568—a majority against of 7,837. The four large unions—Boston, Washington, New York and Chicago—returned majorities against, respectively, as follows: 946, 885, 2382 and 1796.

Aubrey "Harvey" Bell, for the past eighteen years a member of the *Daily News* chapel, suffered a heart attack early Saturday morning from which he did not recover. Death came while he slept at his home, 834 Fortieth avenue, shortly after 1 a. m. A native of California, deceased was born at Los Angeles on November 26, 1896, and was 47 years of age. His parents came to San Francisco two years after his birth, and he had been a resident of this city for forty-five years. Learning the printing trade in the office of the *Morning Chronicle,* he was initiated as a member of San Francisco ypographical Union on May 18, 1919, and with the exception of a few months in surrounding jurisdictions had been a continuous member of this local. He had represented No. 21 at two international conventions, at Chicago in 1934 and Birmingham in 1938, and had served for six years as a member of No. 21's executive committee. For many years he had been a member of the Lincoln Park Club. Surviving are his wife, Alberta Mabel, and a sister, Mrs. Dorothy Sicke. Presbyterian services were conducted Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Jas. H. Reilly chapel, Twenty-ninth and Dolores, and interment was in Printers' Plot, Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

San Francisco Typographical Union's delegates returned to the Labor Council last Friday evening, after an absence from participation in the deliberations of that body of over three years, and were given an enthusiastic reception following action on their credentials. The International Typographical Union's re-affiliation with the American Federation of Labor became effective on August 1 of this year, and is being followed by the re-affiliation of subordinate unions throughout the country with state federations and local labor councils.

A letter received last week from Boatswain's Mate 2/c George J. Gallick of the Louis Roesch Company chapel, who is now stationed at Terminal Island, San Pedro. Having just recently been transferred to the small craft training center at the southern base after a cruise, he anticipates being assigned to minesweeper duty some time in November. Mrs. Gallick is now with George at San Pedro, and will remain there until his new assignment orders arrive. He says he has received the LABOR CLARION regularly.

W. H. Neely of the *Examiner* machine room, who has been in ill health for some weeks, had the misfortune to fall from a Filbert street car on Thursday of last week. On arrival at St. Luke's hospital it was found he had sustained a fracture of the hip which necessitated an operation. Three blood transfusions were required to prepare him for the operation, which took place last Saturday. Reports early in the week were that, although he was resting and improved, his condition could still be considered serious.

Two members of the *Shopping News* chapel, Francis Heuring and Earl Fay, were off last week and confined to their homes with attacks of influenza. Donald Brill, who has been on defense work over a long period, came in and subbed for Heuring.

Joseph Bradway and wife have the sympathy of the membership in their bereavement through the death of their son, George, who passed away last Saturday. Mass was celebrated at St. Thomas' church on Tuesday at 9:30 a. m., and interment was at Holy Cross Cemetery.

Mrs. Vincent Porrazzo, wife of Vince Porrazzo of the *Daily News* chapel, returned on Monday from Sacramento, where she had gone to meet her nephew, Machinist's Mate A. E. Hodges, who had just returned from a year in the South Seas and is visiting with his sister in the Capital City. Machinist Hodges saw action in six engagements, including Saipan. He is on a furlough of twenty-five days, and will visit here with his aunt prior to leaving for Seattle and return to duty.

Fred Chilson of the Oakland *Post-Enquirer,* well known in San Francisco printing circles, is convalescing at his East Bay home this week, having left the hospital last Friday after three weeks' session with double pneumonia.

Foreman Paul Gallagher of the Hooper Printing Company chapel has been promoted from chief boatswain's mate in the Port Security Division, Coast Guard, to the rank of warrant officer.

Joseph Faunt Le Roy, formerly a member of the John Henry Nash chapel in this city and now residing at Exeter, was saddened on Friday of last week when his wife passed away in the San Joaquin Valley town. A member of the commercial branch for a number of years, Faunt Le Roy was active on committees of the union, and had served as first vice-president of No. 21 during 1923-24. He left this jurisdiction in 1933.

On Friday, October 20, a bouncing baby boy arrived at the Daly City home of Neil H. Edwards of the Schwabacher-Frey chapel.

Foreman Richard L. Wall of the Crocker-Union chapel is still confined to Ross Hospital in Marin county, where he was taken when an infection of his eyes necessitated an operation early last week.

Accompanying the body of his wife, who passed away on Thursday of last week, H. H. Hunter of the Guarantee Printing Company chapel entrained Monday for Minneapolis, where funeral arrangements have been made. Mr. Hunter will remain in the Twin Cities for two weeks.

News Chapel Notes — By L. L. Heagney

Friends of Aubrey ("Harvey") Bell paid the final tribute of their presence at the James H. Reilly mortuary Monday. Comparatively young, only 47, Bell's death came as a shock; so unexpected, for he worked the day before he passed away in his sleep from heart failure. Quite athletic, he looked strong and vigorous, delighted in golf, at which he made a reputation. In union affairs too he took an active interest, was delegate to I.T.U. conventions at Chicago and Birmingham and of recent weeks represented us on the Labor Council. The fortunate possessor of a warm, sympathetic smile, a competent, debonair manner, ready at repartee, Bell was both popular and influential, and the chapel can and does understand the sorrow which so suddenly and incomprehensibly befell his family.

Word reached Ralph Moore that Dr. Lee Bushman was tendered a farewell on severing his connection with the Home to assume charge of the Denver Medical Institute. Moore states that those who have been under his care, and they must number in the thousands, will learn of his departure with regret.

Dispatches from Europe conveyed the information that Staff Sgt. Clem Pine Jr. of the Army Air Force is a German prisoner of war. Young Pine, before joining up, was an apprentice in the mail room.

War prisoners sometimes escape, and Sgt. Irving Joseph did just that. Taken at Bataan two and one-half years ago, Joseph was confined on Negros Island in the Philippines, but on visiting us the other day declined to disclose details of his escape. A former advertising man here, Irving said he is enjoying his liberty immensely while on furlough.

Pointing out that election is almost here, Harvey Crotty reminds that Proposition No. 12 on the ballot, a vicious, undemocratic proposal, must be voted down overwhelmingly.

A large box has been placed just inside the door directly beside the drinking fountain for convenience of those who wish to drop in Christmas gifts. Donations will be turned over to the Woman's Auxiliary for wrapping and delivery to wounded soldiers and sailors in local hospitals.

Results of the voting at the special election in this chapel were: Proposition No. 1—Yes 7, No 35. No. 2—Yes 5, No 37. No. 3—Yes 6, No 36. Members who served as tellers were Mary Gleason, Archie Mackey and L. L. Heagney. And an interesting aftermath was when Miss Gleason donated her teller's wages to the fund for buying cigarettes for *News* boys in the service.

All have troubles, big or minor; however, Jack Spann, now spending a few days with relatives in Redding, probably has the most novel. Wearing a 7⅝ hat, his trouble is in getting headgear to fit. Jack sported a new lid on his trip, for his daughter sent him one from New York.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S.F.T.U. No. 21
By Louise A. Abbott

Besides our regular business meeting this month, we will have a special meeting on Tuesday evening, November 14, for the referendum election on proposed changes in the W.I.A. Constitution as passed by the recent convention. This will be a short meeting and all members are urged to be present. A social get-together, with cards and refreshments, will follow. All are invited.

President J. Ann McLeod is making some very attractive articles for our coming bazaar. She could use some scraps of cotton or prints, also some colorful binding tape.

Secretary Myrtle L. Bardsley (Graystone 5879) has the W.I.A. union label Christmas Stamps. Attach these to your holiday cards and packages.

First Vice-President Laura D. Moore and Mrs. A. C. Allyn were on the assembly line at Red Cross Headquarters last Thursday evening.

Contact Mrs. Loraine Kriese for list of needed articles for our coming bazaar.

The following members are on the sick list: Mable A. Skinner, Bertha Bailey, Georgia L. Holderby, Roby Wilchman and Eldon Ann McLeod. We hope their recovery will be rapid.

Mrs. Vincent Porrazzo returned last Monday from Sacramento. While there she visited her sister; a niece, the proud mother of an eight-weeks-old son, and her nephew, Mach. 2c. Al Hedges, on leave from the Marianas and Saipan.

While shopping around a local department store, our attention was attracted by some beautiful dishes bearing the union label. Such articles should have their place on your gift list. Remember our slogan, "Spend Union-Earned Money for Union Label Products and Union Services."

Vote "NO" on Proposition No. 12.

Golf News — By Charles A. White

Chalk up another successful tournament for the Golf Association, held at Sharp Park last Sunday. The weather threatened for a while, but the old sun finally broke through the clouds and the course became as perfect as the numerous golf games that were in progress by the printers. We suppose the most pleased man on the course was Earle Browne, who broke 100 for the first time. Nice going, Earle!

The regular 18-hole medal play at handicap results are as follows: Championship Class—Percy Crebassa took first award with 86-15—71; Charles White was second, 86-13—73; Ron Cameron was third with 88-14—74. The Class "A" flight was won by R. C. ("Mayor") Kimbrough, with 92-20—72; Lester Brewster was second, with 101-23—78; Fred Leach finished third with 103-24—79. Class "B" had Earle Browne first, 96-32—64; "Bud" Stuck second, 99-31—68; Paul Gallagher third, 97-27—70. Guest flight winner was Ted Van Hook, 96-31—65; Al Lemons second, 102-34—68; Frank Shuman third, 79-8—71.

The hole-in-one contest was won by Charles White, 17 feet and 8 inches; Charles Nicholson was second, 20 feet and 9 inches, and the third award went to Arthur Linkous, 27 feet and 3 inches.

The "old golf ball" blind bogey awards were won

(*Continued on Next Page, Col. 3*)

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Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Long Hours, As Cause of Women Quitting War Jobs

Emphasizing the dangers of long working hours for women, the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor, warns in a pamphlet, "Don't let your workers 'go track sour.'"

Cutbacks in war production orders and the accompanying lay-offs have caused a decided turn upward in the number of women quitting the labor force. The Women's Bureau recommends a three-way 'Attack on Turnover'—by management, unions, and the community—to help women workers stay on the job.

Quit Causes Not Mysterious

The reasons why women voluntarily quit their jobs are not mysterious unknowns, says the bureau. Thousands of women have recently gone back home convinced that we're "over the hump," and others are giving priority to their post-war security and are returning to peacetime jobs. Marital, home and allied causes are old reasons why women quit their jobs—reasons which have long been familiar in industrial circles.

However, home adjustments have been particularly difficult for more than 3 million of the 6,650,000 new women workers who entered the labor force between December 1941 and March 1944. These women were married, with homes to maintain and families to care for. Long working hours and their indirect consequences, such as accumulated fatigue and illness, have also accounted for a large proportion of women's quits.

This pamphlet points out that industries long experienced in the employment of women have had consistently low turnover rates. For example, industries making electrical equipment (for industrial use) had a quit rate for women of 5.18 per 100 employees in July 1943, and by April 1944 the rate had dropped to 4.55 per 100 employees. Heavy and strictly male industries, on the other hand, such as steel mills and shipbuilding, have had high quit rates for women. Though shipbuilding and repair industries improved their average quit rate for women, from 8.49 per 100 employees in July 1943 to 7.98 per 100 employees in April 1944 this is still a comparatively high rate.

Labor Turnover Waste

Warning that labor turnover is waste—time lost in training, time lost in production, and time lost in delivering the goods of war to the battle fronts, the pamphlet describes in some detail practical techniques which have been successful in keeping women workers on the job. With the exit interview, for example, some plants have not only persuaded workers to try a different shift, but they have uncovered real "worker gripes" about which something can be done.

Another suggestion is that shorter working hours would not only help many women stay on the job, but would spread the work in plants where adjustment must be made to cutback production orders.

The pamphlet, "Attack Turnover—Help Her Stay On the Job," may be secured from the Women's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.

NEW SHOE STAMP VALIDATED

WASHINGTON.—Airplane Stamp 3 in Ration Book Three became valid for buying one of rationed shoes on November 1.

Emblem of Teamsters Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America

SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS
President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNderhill 1127
Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple

Vote, Next Tuesday!

and

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION NO. 12

Locals 250 and 117 to Celebrate

On November 11, the Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union No. 250 will celebrate its tenth anniversary and the Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117 its eighth anniversary with a joint entertainment and dance in the Building Service Employees' auditorium, 109 Golden Gate avenue.

This promises to be one of the most colorful events of the year. Pete Butti and his "boys" will again be present to render enjoyable melodies. Topnotch entertainment is being arranged, with many pleasant surprises promised during the evening. Service men on leave will be guests of the two locals, and they will be invited from many service organizations. Join in the fun and entertainment on Saturday evening, November 11—"you can't afford to miss this gala event," is the sponsoring unions' invitation.

The party will make a milestone for both unions, and thus will celebrate the gains made over the years in correcting and improving the working conditions and wages of their members.

Support Re-election of Judge Fritz

Among additional announcements of support of the candidacy of Judge Alfred J. Fritz for re-election, coming from the ranks of organized labor were those made this week by Sheriff Daniel C. Murphy, member of the Web Pressmen's Union, and William Ahern, official of the Bottlers' Union.

Sheriff Murphy in a statement commended Judge Fritz for "his fair play, and friendship for the cause of labor throughout his splendid career as a lawyer, athletic star and grand sportsman, civic and humanitarian leader, municipal and Superior Judge."

Mr. Ahern declared: "The men and women workers of our beloved city have a big stake in the future of San Francisco, and many of us have taken the time and opportunity to observe at close range the workings of our courts and the official branches of our municipal government and law-enforcement departments and agencies. Personal contacts and inquiries have developed a spontaneous acclaim on every side of Superior Judge Fritz's record."

A.F.L DEFEATS U.M.W. IN ELECTION

An American Federation of Labor union defeated the "catch-all" District 50 of the United Mine Workers in a National Labor Relations Board election among employees of the Fairfield (Conn.) Lumber Company by a vote of 93 to 48.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The following are votes on proposed amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the I.T.U. at referendum on October 25:

Mailers' Union No. 18: Proposition No. 1—For 39, Against 19. No. 2—For 28, Against 24. No. 3—For 36, Against 16. Milwaukee Mailers' Union (first figures are "For," second "Against"): No. 1, 38—16; No. 2, 31—23; No. 3, 40—14.

New York Typographical Union: No. 1, 1445—3827; No. 2, 2141—3094; No. 3, 2541—2706. From I.T.U. headquarters—20 unions—(unofficial): No. 1, 3070—6472; No. 2, 3606—5829; No. 3, 5449—4997.

Oakland Mailers' Union recently voted 23 against to 1 in favor of the M.T.D.U. proposition submitted to referendum which proposed: "Shall the M.T.D.U. lend its moral and financial support to the International Mailers' Union." Oakland Mailers' Union, at its October union meeting, voted 18 in favor to 2 against withdrawal from the M.T.D.U. Also, Proposition No. 1, 2—15; No. 2, 10—7; No. 3, 11—6.

Notices declaring mailer affiliation, with the I.T.U. or the International Mailers' Union, have been sent to all mailers by Secretary-Treasurer Gill. Failure to make answer within 30 days of date received shall be deemed as proof that you are affiliated with a dual organization and subject to be expelled from the I.T.U. on January 1, 1945. This is in accordance with decision of the executive council of the I.T.U., which was affirmed at the Grand Rapids convention of the I.T.U.

Run o' the Hook

(*Continued from Page Eight*)

by Wallace Kibbee, "Mayor" Kimbrough and Arthur Linkous.

The entire membership of the Association was saddened to hear of the death of a fellow golfer, Harvey Bell. He was a gentleman and fine golfer, and we all will miss him.

Paul Gallagher missed his regular foursome; too much work at the office kept Howard Watson and Jack Tappendorff from playing. . . . What was that Charlie Forst was saying to his putter? . . . We were pleasantly surprised to have Jess with us again. Roy Kibbee promises to be a regular player with the Association again.

BONUS FOR CITY EMPLOYEES

Municipal employees of New York City now on military leave will receive a cost-of-living bonus upon their return to their jobs. Almost 2000 workers have received or are scheduled to receive this temporary increase following their release from military service.

United Undertakers
Established July, 1863
1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street
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NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

-SAFEWAY-
YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER
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LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES

S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MArket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday, October 27, 1944.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Approval of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Blacksmiths No. 168—R. Phillips and F. Mullen. Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, October 27.) Called to order at 7:30 p. m. The following delegates were examined and having been found to possess the necessary qualifications, the committee recommended that they be seated as delegates to this Council: Apartment and Hotel Employees No. 14—Harry Wilkinson. Mailers No. 18—Joseph P. Bailey. Typographical No. 21—C. W. Abbott, F. E. Holderby, W. N. Mappin, A. G. Neilson and Cliff M. Smith. Recommendations adopted.

Communications—*Filed:* From the American Federation of Labor acknowledging receipt of the credential of Delegate-elect, John F. Shelley, to the forthcoming convention of the A.F.L. in New Orleans, La. From Superior Court Judge Thomas M. Foley, stating that the In Memoriam of the Labor Council regarding the passing of Judge Peter J. Mullins so fittingly stated the feelings of a large representative group of his friends that it was published in the San Francisco daily law journal, copy of which was inclosed. Weekly News Letter of the California State Federation of Labor dated October 25.

Donations: To *War Chest Drive* (1943-1944)—Theatrical Employees No. B-18, $25. To *Red Cross Drive*—Theatrical Employees No. B-18, $25. To *War Chest Drive* (1944-1945)—Musicians No. 6, $100. To *Campaign Against Proposition No. 12:* During the past week October 23 to 27) the following organizations contributed funds for the defeat of Proposition No. 12: Painters No. 1158, Building Material Drivers No. 216, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 491, Theater Janitors No. 9, Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989, Lithographers No. 17, Retail Delivery Drivers No. 278, Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410.

Bills were presented, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

Motion was made by Brother Daniel Murphy that we, the Labor Council, congratulate ourselves upon the fact that we have with us and among us again the members of the Typographical and of the Mailers' Unions; carried. The delegates gave these two organizations a rising ovation and after the secretary and the president expressed their good-will upon this re-affiliation, President Holderby of the Typographical Union thanked the delegates on behalf of these unions.

Brother Shelley addressed the delegates on the progress of the campaign against Proposition No. 12 and stressed the fact that campaigns may be won or lost in the last ten days before election. He urged the delegates not to relax their efforts to defeat this vicious measure. He announced that the Bartenders have turned over their hall, at Moose hall on Market street, to the Committee Against No. 12 and asked for volunteers to help address cards at that location. He thanked the Waitresses, who for the past several days have sent waitresses down there to address cards and then have paid them out of their treasury.

Reports of Unions—Production and Aeronautical Workers No. 1327 report that their organization is having difficulty with the China Aircraft Corporation; also reported on the activity of this organization against Proposition No. 12; and urged the delegates to get the money in to the committee as they have not yet received sufficient funds for the campaign. Sister Matyas of the I.L.G.W.U. reported that this organization is putting on a national broadcast Tuesday, October 31, from Madison Square Garden over the Mutual network, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m., the speakers to be Vice-President Henry Wallace and Senator Truman; she urged the delegates to listen to the broadcast. Barbers No. 148 reported that their international union has sent out 25,000 letters throughout the State to the beauty parlor operators and barbers advising them that the entire United States has its eyes on California and the outcome of Proposition No. 12. Brother Yates of Steamfitters No. 590 reported on the controversy existing between Local 590 and the Machinists No. 68. He asked that it be made a matter of record that his organization will comply with whatever decision is handed down by the governmental agency handling this situation.

At this time, President Shelley introduced Sam Kagel, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, who in turn introduced Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Macfarlane and Major M. H. Ruick, A.C. These gentlemen addressed the delegates regarding the Army-Navy show to be held at Seals Stadium on November 8, 9, 10 and 11. Mr. Kagel thanked the Labor Council and its affiliates for the co-operation extended him during the past year and reiterated his willingness to co-operate with them in every way possible. Brother White urged governmental co-operation in housing, transportation and feeding facilities for defense workers and was assured by Mr. Kagel, on behalf of the officers present, that before they left San Francisco a meeting would be arranged in an effort to alleviate the present existing situation in this regard.

An announcement was made that on Friday evening, November 3, Brother Tobin, International President of the Teamsters, will speak on KPO at 6 to 6:30 p. m. on behalf of President Roosevelt.

The secretary announced that no meeting of the executive committee would be held on Monday evening, October 30, 1944.

Receipts, $3,825.60; **disbursements**, $18,286.76.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Vote, Next Tuesday!

and

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION NO. 12

STRIKE BAN REAFFIRMED

A resolution reaffirming the no-strike pledge for the duration of the war was adopted by the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, as it concluded its sixty-sixth annual convention in Atlantic City.

JULIUS S
Godeau
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FUNERAL DIRECTORS
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Mrs. J. S. Godeau
Vice-President
W. M. Ringen
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Urges Labor Councils Help Find Jobs for G.I. Joes

WASHINGTON.—A.F.L. President William Green called upon the Federation's 900 central labor unions in the nation's principal cities to co-operate closely with the War Department in helping demobilized servicemen to find jobs in civilian life.

In a circular letter to the labor unions, President Green emphasized:

"The American Federation of Labor has a keen interest in helping these servicemen to readjust to civilian life as union members."

In requesting the local union officials to co-operate with the War Department, Green pointed out:

"The War Department in planning for demobilization is setting up nineteen separation centers through which those in the service will return to civilian life, and one hundred and seventy hospital separation classification sections in various parts of the country.

"The War Department is anxious to have these separation centers equipped with information that will aid discharged men and women in re-establishing themselves in civilian life. The officers in charge of these centers need the data that will enable them to refer discharged persons to sources of aid and information.

"Many of these discharged persons will want information on what unions to apply to for membership and other information. They will want to know about union policies, and rules and regulations affecting those who desire to train for special occupations.

"The best way to meet this request of the War Department is to furnish these centers with information, so that they may refer the persons who want help directly to the nearest central labor union. The central labor union, in turn, must be equipped to refer the applicant to the proper union official who can answer the applicant's questions."

Final Session of Committee

The Union Committee Against Proposition No. 12 met Tuesday evening and after hearing reports on the progress of the campaign and authroizing the executive committtee to act on matters which may present themselves prior to the election next Tuesday, adjournment was taken *sine die.*

The officers were authorized to file the necessary report with the Secretary of State in relation to receipts and disbursement, as required by law. In accord with announcement made at the beginning of the campaign against Proposition No. 12 by this committee, the officers will also transmit to the unions offiliated with the San Francisco Labor Council a report on its receipts and expenditures. This latter will be done following the close of the campaign.

This group, which was established at the beginning of the campaign to handle matters affecting the contest in San Francisco only, has held meetings each Tuesday. Unions affiliated with the Labor Council were authorized to send five delegates, and the collective group acted as the central committee for the conduct of the local campaign in behalf of all the unions. The executive committee also held weekly meetings and transmitted its recommendations and plans to the central group for approval.

Our Third Avenue correspondent reports that he was in a bar Saturday night when two soberly dressed young mechanics sauntered in and asked for a round of Tom Collinses. The bartender, a stout and harassed man, looked at them coldly for a moment. "Look," he said, "all week you come in here and ask for beer, and then, on the one night I'm busy, you want me to mix Tom Collinses. What'll it be—beer or nothing?" They decided on beer.—*The New Yorker.*

S. F. Labor Council Recommendations

On Propositions to Be Voted Upon Next Tuesday

State Propositions

Prop. No.	Title	VOTE
1.	Veterans' Bond Act of 1943	YES
2.	Taxation, Veterans' Exemption	YES
3.	Constitutional Officers, Compensation	YES
4.	Taxation Exemption of Religious, Hospital, and Charitable Organizations	YES
5.	Public Officers and Employees, Reinstatement After Military Service	YES
6.	Legislature, Sessions, Budget	NO
7.	Legislature, Expenses of Members	YES
8.	Validation Tax Deeds	NO
9.	Funds for Elementary Schools	YES
10.	Compensation of Officers, Increase During Term	YES
11.	Retirement Payments, Gross Income Tax	YES
12.	Anti-Labor Bill. So-called "Right of Employment"	NO

Municipal Propositions

Prop. No.	Title	VOTE
26.	Sewer Bonds	YES
27.	Juvenile Court Building Bonds	YES
28.	Pensions of Retired Persons	YES
29.	Superintendent of Schools	NO
30.	Steinhart Aquarium	YES
31.	Recreation Department	YES
32.	Employees in Offices of City Attorney and Public Defender, Except Attorneys, Under Civil Service	YES
33.	Reinstatement of and Leaves of Absence for Members of American Red Cross	YES
34.	Defining Retirement Provisions—Police Department	YES

Reassurance to Workers On Sale of War Plants

Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce and head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has given assurance to workers in war plants that their jobs have not been jeopardized by the inclusion of the names of their concerns in a catalog issued by the Defense Plant Corporation, a R.F.C. subsidiary.

Jones' statement followed reports that many workers in war plants sought release from their essential jobs during the last few weeks because they had seen the plant listed in the Government's catalog of production facilities to be placed on the market.

"Announcement that a war plant is to be offered for future lease or sale by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation does not mean that production for war is to be stopped in that plant or that workers are to be laid off," Jones said.

"As a result of long-range planning covering many months, the Defense Plant Corporation has made a catalog of its plants, giving size and location so that anyone who may be interested in one or more of the plants for post-war use will have the information. I am making this statement because distribution of the catalog has been misinterpreted in a few instances."

DIGEST OF LABOR LEGISLATION

Extension of benefits to injured workers was the outstanding legislative achievements in the state legislatures meeting in 1944, according to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. The "Annual Digest of state and federal labor legislation" just issued by the Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, shows that six states materially strengthened their workmen's compensation laws. Copies of the Digest will be supplied you upon request to the Division of Labor Standards, Washintgon, D. C., so long as the free supply lasts.

"True nobility is derived from virtue, not from birth."—*Burton.*

PEOPLE'S DAIRY
An Independent 100 Per Cent Union

Gain Predicted in Self-Employed

A leading industrialist predicted in Chicago that 500,000 more persons would be self-employed at the end of 1946 than there were in 1940.

"There might be as many as 2,000,000 jobs available on public works projects without the 'made work' variety," Paul G. Hoffman, president of the Studebaker Corporation, added. He spoke at the annual meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities.

Under post-war employment, Hoffman continued, if we are to maintain or advance our standards of living, we must have a record-breaking extension in the output of goods and services over the last peacetime year, 1940.

Dr. Howard L. Bevis, president of Ohio State University cited the problems of reconversion, not only of industry and government, but also of the humans who "have lost their peacetime skills or never gained them" as examples of the problems that universities will have to meet.

Report for September on Employment in Factories

Every major manufacturing industry division in California except paper and allied products lost workers between August and September, announces Paul Scharrenberg, Director of Industrial Relations. The California factory force of 820,800 wage earners in September was down 22,100 from the preceding month and was 147,100 below the all-time high of August 1943.

The loss of 19,600 production workers in durable goods industries between August and September was the largest month-to-month contraction in this group since the start of the continuous downward employmyent spiral last December. Employment in these industries of 585,800 wage earners this September was off 143,800 from the August 1943 peak.

Shipyards (excluding Government yards) employed 228,700 production workers in September, a decrease of 2000 from the preceding month. This loss was offset by an increase in average working time from 45.6 to 47.1 hours per week so that total manhours worked in September exceeded August.

Non-durable goods industries had a working force of 235,000 wage earners in September, 2500 below August but 23,900 above September of last year. Because of late maturing of crops, extension of seasonal employment in canneries this September accounts, in part, for the relatively high level of employment in the non-durable goods group as compared with a year ago.

Breaking the downward spiral which started last December, the number of wage earners in Bay Area shipyards (excluding Government yards) and miscellaneous transportation equipment plants remained unchanged at 146,300 from August to September. The current level is 40,200 below a year ago.

Further seasonal expansion of cannery employment offset in part losses in other industries so that the total production force in San Francisco Bay Industrial Area factories decreased only fractionally, to 258,000 wage earners in September, from 258,700 in August. Employment this September was 36,400 below a year ago.

"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully *from week to week:*

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.

California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.

Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia), publishers of *Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman.*

Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.)

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.

Goldstone Bros, Manufacturers of overalls and working men's clothing.

Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navalet Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.

Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo Avenue, Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.

Time and *Life* (magazines), products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Val Vita Food Products, Inc., Fullerton, Calif.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.

Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Final Radio Programs Against Proposition 12

On the eve of the election, next Monday, November 6, a two-hour all-star show will emanate from Los Angeles over various stations throughout the State, between the hours of 8 and 10 p. m. Featured will be outstanding radio and motion picture stars and name bands, all voicing opposition to Proposition No. 12. *Consult your daily newspaper for the time at which this broadcast will be heard over your local station.* Following are the *Northern California* stations which will carry this program:

KPMC—Bakersfield
KTKC—Fresno
KYOS—Merced
KMYC—Marysville
KHSL—Chico
KRE—Berkeley
KHUB—Watsonville
KYA—San Francisco
KSAN—San Francisco
KSFO—San Francisco
KIEM—Eureka
KLS—Oakland
KLX—Oakland
KSRO—Santa Rosa
KTRB—Modesto

SPECIAL PROGRAM
Over Blue Network

A special program will be heard over the following stations of the Blue network on Monday night, November 6, starting at 10 p. m.:

KGO—San Francisco
KTKC—Fresno
KFBK—Sacramento
KWG—Stockton
KERN—Bakersfield
KHUB—Watsonville

Mr. Alfred J. Lundberg, president of the Key System, will again speak against Proposition No. 12 over the Golden West Network on November 6. Following are the stations and time at which his broadcast will be heard:

ALFRED J. LUNDBERG
Over Golden West Network

KYA—San Francisco	10:10 p.m.
(Rebroadcast Nov. 7 at 8:10 a. m.)	
KFBK—Sacramento	6:00 p.m.
KWG—Stockton	10:10 p.m.
KMJ—Fresno	9:45 p.m.
KERN—Bakersfield	9:30 p.m.
KSRO—Santa Rosa	6:15 p.m.
KDON—Monterey	9:45 p.m.

Be sure to tune in on these programs, and get your friends and neighbors to do likewise.

Police Retirement Proposal

San Francisco is outstanding among all major cities in the United States in that its police retirement system is described as a relic of the "Gay 90's." A San Francisco policeman can pound the beat, day and night, rain or shine, until he reaches the ripe old age of 70.

A vote for Proposition No. 34 means a younger, more vigorous police force. It provides for the forced retirement of officers when they are 65, in line with a post-war plan. Proposition No. 34 is crime insurance for you, your children and your growing city. It has the indorsement of the San Francisco Labor Council.

NAME SHIP FOR McDONAGH

A Liberty ship bearing the name of Joseph McDonagh, late secretary-treasurer of the A.F.L. Metal Trades Department, will soon slide down the ways of the Southeastern Shipbuilding Corporation at Savannah. The Maritime Commission announced the naming of the vessel after McDonagh as a tribute to his years of service to the cause of labor. He died several months ago at the age of 66.

Demand the union label and union service.

Vote, Next Tuesday!
and
VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION NO. 12

MIDGET "FOG" MACHINE

A portable mechanical smoke generator for use in jungle trails, mountain passes and beachheads is the newest smoke-screening device developed by the Chemical Warfare Service. It is small enough to be carried in the back seat of a jeep or other similar craft. With favorable wind conditions this midget fog machine can blot out an area five miles long and about 200 yards wide. It is about one-twentieth as bulky as the Army's large M-11 smoke generator.

THE VERY NEWEST

"Ha! ha!" laughed the recruit. "You can't fool me. I know they've got potato-peeling machines in this army." "Yes, smart chap," replied the sergeant, "and you're the latest model."

Buy U. S. War Bonds and Savings Stamps.

To Ask A. F. L. Ban on Products from States Passing Anti-Union Laws

President Woodruff Randolph of the International Typographical Union announces that the union had submitted for consideration by the American Federation of Labor a resolution calling on organized labor to recognize as unfair all products from States that adopt constitutional amendments which unions may regard as anti-labor.

California, Florida and Arkansas have submitted constitutional amendments which the resolution says may be used against organized labor.

The resolution will be presented to the A.F.L. convention in New Orleans beginning November 20.

UNION SETS UP TRAINING COURSE

A course in applied industrial electronics for inside electrical wiremen of journeymen status has been developed by Local B-124 of the I.B.E.W. (A.F.L.) in Kansas City, with the aid of W.M.C. field representative in apprentice training, W.M.C. reports. About 40 members of the union are participating.



Clear the wires for them from 7 to 10 P.M.

We'd like to ask a favor of you—for those in the camps.

Whenever you can, give the service men and women first chance at Long Distance between 7 and 10 each night. They'll appreciate it a lot.

Buy War Bonds for Victory

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